

paper claim or deletion of an electronic claim.”.

(b) TREATMENT FOR AND IN CONNECTION WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES.—Section 1728 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) No veteran described in subsection (a) may be held liable for payment for emergency treatment described in such subsection if—

“(1) a claim for direct payment was submitted by an individual or entity under subsection (b)(2); and

“(2) such claim was submitted after a deadline established by the Secretary for purposes of this section due to—

“(A) an administrative error made by the individual or entity, such as submission of the claim to the wrong Federal agency or submission of the claim after the deadline; or

“(B) an administrative error made by the Department, such as misplacement of a paper claim or deletion of an electronic claim.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such title is amended—

(1) in section 1705A(d), by striking “section 1725(f)” and inserting “section 1725(h)”;

(2) in section 1725(b)(3)(B), by striking “subsection (f)(2)(B) or (f)(2)(C)” and inserting “subsection (h)(2)(B) or (h)(2)(C)”;

(3) in section 1728(d), as redesignated by subsection (b)(4), by striking “section 1725(f)(1)” and inserting “section 1725(h)(1)”;

(4) in section 1781(a)(4), by striking “section 1725(f)” and inserting “section 1725(h)”;

and

(5) in section 1787(b)(3), by striking “section 1725(f)” and inserting “section 1725(h)”.

SEC. 3. PUBLICATION OF CLARIFYING INFORMATION FOR NON-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROVIDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish on one or more publicly available internet websites of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including the main internet website regarding emergency care authorization for non-Department providers, the following information:

(1) A summary table or similar resource that provides a list of all authorities of the Department to authorize emergency care from non-Department providers and, for each such authority, the corresponding deadline for submission of claims.

(2) An illustrated summary of steps, such as a process map, with a checklist for the submission of clean claims that non-Department providers can follow to assure compliance with the claims-filing process of the Department.

(3) Contact information for the appropriate office or service line of the Department to address process questions from non-Department providers.

(b) PERIODIC REVIEW.—Not less frequently than once every 180 days, the Secretary shall review the information published under subsection (a) to ensure that such information is current.

(c) CLEAN CLAIMS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “clean claims” means clean electronic claims and clean paper claims (as those terms are defined in section 1703D(i) of title 38, United States Code).

SA 5027. Mr. MURPHY (for Mr. KAINE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 533, celebrating the centennial of Navy aircraft carriers; as follows:

In the preamble, in the fourth whereas clause, strike “have been the preeminent

power projection platform for the Navy and”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I have five requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 7, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 7, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 7, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 7, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 7, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, APRIL 11, 2022, THROUGH MONDAY, APRIL 25, 2022

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, finally, I would ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted, on the following dates and times and that, following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session. Those dates would be Monday, April 11, at 11:30 a.m.; Thursday, April 14, at 11 a.m.; Monday, April 18, at 4 p.m.; and Thursday, April 21, at 12 noon.

I further ask that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, April 21, it next convene at 3 p.m., Monday, April 25; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Brainard nomination; further, that

the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, April 25.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 593, following the remarks of Senator CORNYN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Texas.

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Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, watching the wrapup by our friend from Connecticut and the Presiding Officer, I don't know anybody who could argue that the Senate is incapable of getting a lot done in a short period of time, given the will. That was pretty remarkable.

Mr. President, nearly 10 months after the Senate passed bipartisan legislation to fund the CHIPS Act, we are finally inching closer to the finish line. The House and the Senate are moving forward to a formal conference process to supply the CHIPS Program with \$52 billion and make other investments in our competitiveness.

Yesterday afternoon, Members of the Senate and the House heard from administration officials about how important this legislation is. Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo spoke about the economic risks of a weak semiconductor supply chain.

I might just pause here for a minute in case people are wondering why semiconductors are so important. Well, the fact of the matter is that semiconductors are essential to run everything from your cell phone to the most advanced stealth fighters made by the U.S. Government, the F-35, and everything in between. And during the pandemic and the mitigation efforts that we undertook, with kids studying remotely on their laptops, that would not be possible, nor would the Wi-Fi connections be possible without access to semiconductors. So these microcircuits have become absolutely essential to our way of life.

Over the last couple of years, manufacturers have had to halt production of the various products that they make, shift their offerings, or even lay off workers because of a shortage of these semiconductors, these microcircuit chips. Now, at the micro level, this disruption is having a big impact on consumers: empty car lots, backordered electronics, higher prices on home appliances. But at the 30,000-foot level, the macro level, this is terribly damaging to our national economy.

The semiconductor shortage has shaved an estimated \$240 billion off of our gross domestic product last year—